

(d) the efforts being made to ensure timely supply of medicines in district hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Health being a State subject, it is for the State Government to consider introduction of E-tendering for supply of medicines in district hospitals and ensure timely supply of medicines in district hospitals.

### **Declining female population**

1131. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that population of females has reached at alarming position in Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, the report for the last five years, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that ultra sound test of uterus is also increased in the country though it was banned by Government; and

(d) what precautionary steps Government have taken or proposed to be taken against this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Sex Ratio in Maharashtra declined from 934 in 1991 to 922 in 2001. The Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) declined from 946 to 913. State/UT wise Sex Ratio and Child Sex Ratio during 1991 & 2001 is annexed as Statement (See below).

(c) The number of units registered in the country are 29831 as on 31.10.06. The number of court/police cases filed in the country under the Act are 417 as on 31.10.06.

(d) Government has been issuing directions from time to time to the States and Union Territories to strictly implement PC&PNDT Act and the Supreme Court Directions in this regard. The State/UTs have been requested to set up State Inspection and Monitoring Committees.

National Inspection and Monitoring Committee, which includes representatives from National Commission for Women, Department of

Women and Child Development and NGOs, regularly take stock of the ground realities by undertaking inspection and monitoring of the clinics in all the States.

A National Support and Monitoring Cell has been set up for strengthening the implementation of PC&PNDT Act.

Various activities have also been undertaken to create awareness against the practices of pre-natal determination of sex and female foeticide through radio, television and print media units. Workshops and seminars have also been organized through Voluntary Organisations at State/region/district/block levels to create awareness against this social evil. Cooperation has been sought from religious leaders, as well as medical fraternity to curb this practice. Funds are provided for organizing *Padyatras* By Swami Agnivesh. Indian Radiological and Imaging Association (IRIA) has been provided financial support to organize workshops for creating awareness among the radiologists on this issue in the country. At the same time, sensitization of the medical community and training of judiciary has been done for better implementation of the Act.

### Statement

*State/UT wise sex ratio and Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) during 1991 & 2001*

| India and State/<br>Union Territory | Sex Ratio |      | Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) |      |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|------|
|                                     | 1991      | 2001 | 1991                        | 2001 |
| 1                                   | 2         | 3    | 4                           | 5    |
| INDIA                               | 927       | 933  | 945                         | 927  |
| Jammu & Kashmir                     | 896       | 892  | NA                          | 941  |
| Himachal Pradesh                    | 976       | 968  | 951                         | 896  |
| Punjab                              | 882       | 876  | 875                         | 798  |
| Chandigarh*                         | 790       | 777  | 899                         | 845  |
| Uttaranchal                         | 936       | 962  | 948                         | 908  |
| Haryana                             | 865       | 861  | 879                         | 819  |
| Delhi*                              | 827       | 821  | 915                         | 868  |

[1 December, 2006]

## RAJYA SABHA

| 1                          | 2     | 3     | 4    | 5   |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|------|-----|
| Rajasthan                  | 910   | 921   | 916  | 909 |
| Uttar Pradesh              | 876   | 898   | 927  | 916 |
| Bihar                      | 907   | 919   | 916  | 909 |
| Sikkim                     | 878   | 875   | 965  | 963 |
| Arunachal Pradesh          | 859   | 893   | 982  | 964 |
| Nagaland                   | 886   | 900   | 993  | 964 |
| Manipur                    | 958   | 978   | 974  | 957 |
| Mizoram                    | 921   | 935   | 969  | 964 |
| Tripura                    | 945   | 948   | 967  | 960 |
| Meghalaya                  | 955   | 972   | 986  | 973 |
| Assam                      | 923   | 935   | 975  | 965 |
| West Bengal                | 917   | 934   | 967  | 960 |
| Jharkhand                  | 922   | 941   | 979  | 965 |
| Orissa                     | 971   | 972   | 967  | 953 |
| Chhattisgarh               | 985   | 989   | 974  | 975 |
| Madhya Pradesh             | 912   | 919   | 941  | 932 |
| Gujarat                    | 934   | 920   | 928  | 883 |
| Daman & Diu                | 969   | 710   | 958  | 926 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli       | 952   | 812   | 1013 | 979 |
| Maharashtra                | 934   | 922   | 946  | 913 |
| Andhra Pradesh             | 972   | 978   | 975  | 961 |
| Karnataka                  | 960   | 965   | 960  | 946 |
| Goa                        | 967   | 961   | 964  | 938 |
| Lakshadweep                | 943   | 948   | 941  | 959 |
| Kerala                     | 1,036 | 1,058 | 958  | 960 |
| Tamil Nadu                 | 974   | 987   | 948  | 942 |
| Pondicherry*               | 979   | 1,001 | 963  | 967 |
| Andaman & Nicobar Islands* | 818   | 846   | 973  | 957 |

\*Union Territory

Source: Census 1991 &amp; 2001, O/O Registrar General of India